WASHINGTON.

BAD PROSPECT FOR GEN. FITZ JOHN PORTER.

THE PRESIDENT TAKES AN EXTREMELY UNFAVORA-BLE VIEW OF HIS APPLICATION-NO POWER POS-SIBLE TO A COURT OF INQUIRY TO PURISH IF GUILTY OR HELP IF INNOCENT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, March 26,-The Cabinet meeting today was mainly devoted to a discussion of the application to the President of Gen. Fitz John Porter for a rehearing of his case. The matter has been frequently discussed by the Cabinet before, and it may be stated with entire certainty that the President will refuse to appoint a board for reviewing the findings of the Court Martial. The President has taken a great interest in the case, and probably nobody not familiar with it at the time of the trial, and the occurrences attending it. understands the facts better. He has devoted much time to the examination of the records, and is very much opposed to Gen. Porter. He regards him as having been guilty of atrocious conduct, and the friends of the cashiered officer may only expect opposition from the President. Whether he will reply to the application of Gen. Porter for a court of inquiry is doubtful. If he replies at all he will reject the application on the ground that the court could have no legal or moral standing, so that its finding could be regarded as of any effect, and that the court would have no power to punish Gen. Porter if guilty, or to abrogate his sentence if innocent. All the members of the Cabinet, with perhaps one exception, hold similar views to those of the President. The Secretary of War said that he would be willing for Gen. Porter to have a new trial if the court could have power to shoot him if he was found guilty and to restore him if found innocent. As the court could in no case have this power, he was in favor of disallowing his petition.

SUITS FOR NEARLY HALF A MILLION.

REPORT TO RECOVER MONEY PAID ON CHECKS CER-TIFIED IN ADVANCE OF DEPOSIT-THE MONEY USED TO MAKE GOOD THE ACCOUNTS OF A DE-FAULTING SUB-TREASURY CASHIER-PROSPECT OF EXTENDED LITIGATION.

[OF TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, March 26 .- The cases of the Merchants' Bank and State Bank of Boston against the United States have been on argument for the last three days in the Court of Claims. The suits are to recover \$480,000 which were paid into the Sub-Treasury, at Boston, by Mellen, Ward & Co. to cover the defalcation of Hartwell, the eashier therein, in the Spring of 1867. Mr. Hartwell had lent a large sum to Mr. Carter of the firm of Meilen, Ward & Co., and as Hartwell's eash was to be counted, he insisted on having at back, at least temporarily, by means of checks on the State Bank, drawn by Mellen, Ward & Co., which the cashier certified to be good, although they had no funds in the bank.

The cashier of the Merchants' Bank furnished the funds whereby gold certificates were procured to the amount of Hartwell's deficit, and carried to him at the Sub-Treasury, Mr. Carter expecting that after his money had been counted, Mr. Hartwell would return the amount to him (Carter) and he would then take up the checks certified by the eashier of the State Bank. But Mr. Hartwell, when the amount had been made up to him, confessed all.

The banks which are the losers contend that the United States, having secured the money through Hartwell's knowledge and participation in the fraud on them, cannot hold the money, and have brought these actions to recover it. Mr. Bartlett and Judge Goodrich of Boston for the claimants, and Mr. Richard H. Dana, jr., as special counsel for the United States, argued the case. There was much controversy as to the facts, and the arguments on both sides were very elaborate and able. Mr. Dana began his with a very graphic narrative of the whole transaction, with comments on the characters of the principal actors. No decision is expected for some time, and the case involves so large a sum of money that it will undoubtedly be carried by appeal to the Supreme Court.

THE NEW TAX ON TOBACCO.

REPLY TO THE PROTESTS OF THE ST. LOUIS MANU-FACTURERS-THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE REITERATES H'S OPINION AS TO THE DATE OF APPLICATION OF THE LAW-IGNORANCE AS TO THE PENDENCY OF THE TAX DURING THE

LAST HOURS OF CONGRESS NO FAULT OF THE WASHINGTON, March 26 .- The Commissioner of Ina has made the following reply to the protest of the St. Louis tobacco manufacturers:
"I have received your letter of the 17th inst., notifying me of the action taken by the tobacco manufacturers of St. Louis, at a meeting called for the purpose of getting an expression of the trade as to the justice and equity of the Government officials in requiring a report to be made of all tobacco stamped on the 3d day of March, in order that an additional tax of four cents per pound may be assessed and collected on such tobacco under the act approved March 3d inst., and in accordance with the circular letter of instruction No. 16, issued from this office to Collectors March 6, 1875; also, protesting against the proposed assessment and asking for a reconstruction of the ruling of this office on which such assessments are based. Without quoting or even stating at length the several reasons adduced in your letter in favor of a reconsideration of this action in the premises, I have to observe that these reasons have all been properly presented here, have been carefully considered, and so far as they bear upon the main point of 18sue, viz.: At what precise time did the late act of Congress, entitled, "An act to further protect the Sinking Fund and provide for the exigencies of the Government," take effect? The de cision of this office and reasons therefor are fully set forth in a letter addressed to the Hon. J. J. Bagley of Detroit, Mich., under date of March 16, a copy of which I inclose as an answer to the objection made in your letter that the ruling of this office makes the operation of the law retroactive by some 15 or 16 hours. That your manufacturers were not cognizant that the 24-cent tax bill had become alaw until after business hours on the 3d inst. is undoubtedly true. The facts were not known to this office prior to that time. It was known here, and it was in all probability known in St. Louis during all the business hours of the 3d inst., that the said tax-bill had passed both Houses of Congress and only awaited the signature of the President to become a law. It was known also that the 3d day of March was the last day of the session and the last day of the XLIIId Congress, and that said bill must be signed on that day in order to become a law. It was known, also, or might have been known, what goods would have been affected by the act, if approved, because the bill had been published, and the time when it should take effect distinctly stated, viz., upon its passage, and the question as to what should be made the subject of the additional tax was thoroughly discussed and debated on motions for amendments in both Houses of Congress. So much was known by! the country at large about this bill; and to the extent above-nameds the tax-bill had been promulgated, not officially, for it was not the duty of the Government officials to promuigate these facts. But they were promulgated through the telegraph and public press, the usual medium for transmitting intelligence of the doings of Congress, and promulgated in such a manner and to such an extent that the cautious and prudent man need not have been misled to his injury. It is true that no instruction had been given to Collectors not to sell stamps on the Ed of March, for it was not deemed necessary. Neither was it thought to be within the scope of the Commissioner's authority to suspend the sale and delivery of stamps prior to an actual change in the law. The Collectors had not been instructed to notify the manufacturers that they would be held liable to the additional tax of four cents per pound on tobacco provided the pending bill became a law, for the reason that it would have been highly

improper to attempt to give construction to a law efore it had received the signature of the President,

fore it was really known whether it would become

a law or not. As stated in the Bagley letter, the courts of the country have decided that when a Federal -law is made to take effect from or on and after the day of its passage, the whole of that day is included. And the same courts have decided that ignorance of the existence of such act forms no legal excuse for a violation of it, and that the official promulgation of such a law is not necessary to give it

operation. In view of these facts I am entirely satisfied that no blame can be attached to this office, or charges be successfully maintained that through any neglect on the part of the Commissioner to indicate to the through the revenue collectors what would be his ruling in case a pending bill should become a law. The manufacturers of tobacco failed to guard against any infringement of a possible law, either by suspending business or conducting transactions in such a manner as would readily have met the case, thereby saving a loss on contracts and avoiding the penalty of the law.

CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL. LAND GRANT RAILROADS AND GOVERNMENT

TRANSPORTATION. The arguments before the Court of Claims in the famous Boston Bank cases, begun last Monday, were concluded yesterday afternoon, and the Court today took up the important case of The Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company against The United States. The claim is for about \$10,000, charged by the Company for the transportation of Government troops and military supplies between St. Paul and Duluth in the latter half of the year 1874. Payment has been refused by reason of the clause in the Army Appropriation act of June 16, 1874, which provides that, until the disputed question shall have been adjudicated, no payments for Government transportation shall be made to any railroad that has received a land grant on condition of remaining a public highway for the use of the Government of the United States free from all toll or other charge on any property or troops of the United States. The railroad company contends that this provision gives the Government the right merely to run its own engines and cars over the tracks for the purpose of doing its own transportation, and that when the Bompany use their rolling stock for the benefit of the Government they are on itsel to full compensation. The Government filed a demurrer to the petition, and Assistant Attorney-General Gorirth argued that it should be sustained on the ground that such services are to be performed without charge as a re-turn for the grant of land. James Smith, ir. ap-peared as counsel for the petition. The decision of the question at issue will effect many other rail-roads whose charters contain similar provisions.

NO SUCCESSOR TO JUDGE DURELL. At the Cabinet meeting to-day the question arose as to the power of the President to appoint a Judge for the vacant Judicial District in Louisiana, to which Judge Pardee had been nominated, but the nomination failed of being confirmed. The President referred the subject to Attorney-General Williams, who gave an opinion to the effect that the va-cant judgeship cannot be filled until the next session

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE NEW CARDINALS. THE WAYS IN WHICH THE APPOINTMENTS WERE RE-

CEIVED IN GERMANY AND AMERICA CON-TRASTED. Roms, Friday, March 26, 1875

The Osservatore Romano, referring to the manner in which Archbishop McCloskey's appointment to the Cardinalate has been received in the United States, and the reported preparations making there to his desire that if any public officials were celebrate it, points to the painful contrast afforded in found guilty of a fraud, they might be removed as Germany, where the new Cardinal, Archbishop Ledochowski, is condemned to imprisonment because he refuses to betray his sacred mission at the benest of a

OBSERVANCES OF LENT IN GREAT BRITAIN. Landon, Friday, March 26, 1875.

Good Friday was observed as a general holiday. Business was wholly suspended. The churches were filled in the morning, and in the afternoon Greenwich Park, Blackheath, Hampstead Heath, and other parks were thronged with people. The weather was fine and the crowds of pleasure-seekers were immense. Accidents occurred and some disorder is reported, but there was nothing serious.

ESCAPE OF COMMUNISTS FROM NEW-CAL-EDONIA.

MELBOURNE, Wednesday, March 24, 1875. News has been received that twenty prominent Communist prisoners, under the leadership of Dr. Rastoul, have escaped from New-Caledonia in boats built by themselves.

QUEBEC, Canada, March 26 .- At a meeting of resolutions were unanimously adopted: "That we have learned with profound regret the sorrewful news of great and good John Mitchel, whose brilliant though eckered career has been brought to a close bravely builting for the lights of all sopposed personal fri that we feel his loss as that of some personal fri dear to us. That the ranks of the Irish National loss their most fearless champion, and Ireland brightest son, whose stay in this life was emine marked by uprightness of character and steadfasts. marked by uprightness of character and sendfastness of purpose, with the most latence toyo of country. That a copy of the foregoing be transmitted to the family of the deceased." The Irish Catholic benevolent societies in various parts of the province are holding meetings and passing resolutions similar to the above.

WITNESSES FOR MR. BEECHER IMPEACHED.

MRS. WOODHULL DENIES THE STATEMENTS OF HER ALLEGED CONSPIRACY TO PUBLISH THE SCAN-

Victoria Woodhull, it has been stated, will publish in the next number of Woodhull and Claffin's Weekly a statement denying the correctness of the evidence of the two colored men who testified in the Beecher trial on Thursday. She claims their statements in regard to intimacies between herself and Tilton were The only night Tilton ever remained in her house, she says, was on the occasion of his writing her biography, when he wrote all night, and the next morning ate breakfast before leaving. She will also state that she never took lunch with Mr. Tilton at Delmonico's or Ruetz's restaurants, and that there was no lounge, as described by witness, in her house, and consequently no bed could have been made in the parlor, as alleged. Mrs. Woodhull alleges that she sent one of the colored men who was in her employ away for untrustworthiness. Mrs. Woodhull dethat she ever had any conversation with nies that she ever had any conversation with either of the colored witnesses on the subject of free love, and the testimony that Mrs. Woodhuli and Thiton conversed in regard to the publication of the scandar in The Weekly and the prospective \$100,000 to be made by it was false. There was no conversation of the kind in the presence of a third party, with the exception of Miss Tennic C. Claffin and Col. Blood.

RHODE ISLAND REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS. PROVIDENCE, R. L. March 26 .- The Repubican State Convention was in session all night, and at ? b'clock this morning nominated the following ticket :

For Governor, Henry Lippitt of Providence. For Lieutenant-Governor, Henry T. Sisson of Little Compton.

For Secretary of State, J. W. Addeman.

For Secretary of State, J. W. Addeman.

For Attorney-General, Willard Loyles, For General-Treasurer, Samuel Clark. Mr. Lippett was mominated for Governor by just the requisite number of votes for a choice. The last three on the ticket are the present incumbents. The chief reason of the prolonged struggle was the opposition of the Temperance men to Mr. Lippett.

THE SUCCESSOR TO JUDGE DURELL NEW-ORLEANS, March 26 .- Judge Woods has decided that the statutes give him power to select a Instrict Judge in his circuit, to fill the Durell vacaney. He has written to each, seven in all, to ascertain who can best come. He relies on Section 561, United States Revised Statutes, for this authority.

A MEXICAN INVASION OF TEXAS. NEW-ORLEANS, March 26 .- A Galveston News special from Corpus Christi, Texas, dated March 26. 8 p. m., says: "A large body of armed Mexicans have attacked several ranches about seven miles from this city this evening, and robbed one store, taking several Americans prisoners. Intense excitement prevaits, as an armed invasion of the city is apprehended. All the citizens are under arms.

Dr. Fuller Walker, in an article in The Golden Age on "Dectors and the Press," asks if the reading public has any late of the amount of reading matter contained in a four-cent daily paper? and adds; "A recent issue of THE NEW YORK TRIBUSE contained 103,000 words, equal to five venumes of a work the size of Dr. Anderson's treatise upon 'Eczema."

THE RING FIGHT.

Continued from First Page.

that there should not be any embarrassment thrown in the way of the Governor in the work of investiga tion, and there should be no calculation of chances as to which party will gain or lose in this matter. The Governor should be utterly free to earry out his views; he should be left to ap-point whom he pleases, without confirmation or interference by the Legislature. If the Commission should be unsuccessful, perhaps it would be alleged that it was because it did not have all the power that seemed to be necessary—all the power which the Legislature might confer on it, I would give to his Excellency all the power t at can be asked for the Commission to accomplish this work. I would have the keys to every safe and safe deposit given up and a search be made absolute, and unspairingly, and would have the Governor authorized to select such a Commission as he would choose. Senator Johnson then asked Senator Jacobs to with-

draw the amendment made by S mater Woodin. Senator Jacobs stated that he much preserved the original

SENATOR LANING'S MOTION TO TABLE THE MATTER LOST.

Senator Laning declared that it was plain that the Senators were not entirely settled in their minds as to the best course to and he moved that the matter be laid on the table to be taken up when called. The Yeas and Nays were called on this, and the vote was close. The representatives of the Eing railied to the support of Mr. Laning's motion to lay on the table, but is true that several Senators who could not be suspected of any sympathy with the Ring also voted for the motion, believing the mat-ter should be postponed until it could be discussed more calmiy and fully than in the last hours of a long session. The motion was lost by a vote of it Nays to il Yeas. The following is the vote (Democrats in Romra, R pythicans in italics, and Independents in small capitais):

Leaing, B.v.,
Mosce, Hobertson,
Yarminter, Schrig,
Thas
For, Leawith,
Greek, Low ry,
Junes, Muddeson,
King, Toby, Rooth, For, Cook, Gross, Connelly, Jacobs, Lose, King,

Senator Wood explained his vote by giving it as his opinion that, after discussion on the message was cut off by passing the resolution of Senator Jacobs, the sub Committee of the Whole, Senator Woodin denied this, as the message and whole subject were not referred to the Commission, so us to be taken out of the Commistee of the Whole; but the Commission is simply appointed

of Senator Jacobs as amended by Senator Weedin, by dividing the motion and striking out the clause relating to the confirming or rejecting power of the Senate over the Commissioners nominated by the Senate, in order to take a separate vote on that selection. Tais was lost by a vote of 16 Nays to 6 Yeas. Those voting in the affirmative were Senators Bradley, Coe, Gross, Ledwith, Moore, and Parmenter. Sonator Johnson made a motion for adjournment, but there were only 2 votes bi its favor and 20 against it. Mr. Johnson then made a motion that the Senate go into E cecutive session. Jarvis Lori immediately showed great anxiety for an

Executive session. The Year and Nays were called on Mr. Johnson's motion, and it was defeated by 15 Nays to 7 Yeas. Senator Lord then became anxious about the limit of time for the work of the Commission, as the resolution of Senator Jacobs did not provide a limit Mr. Lord made a motion to amend by requiring the Commission to report in four months to glue Governor. The reason Mr. Lord gave for this succession w. promptly as possible. He zealously opposed any it definiteness of time about the work of the Commission. Mr. Jacobs suggested that it would be better to have the Commission report to the Governor and to the next Legislature at the opening of the session, and by quantimous con sent he amended his resolution to that effect. The resolution as amended was then at last put to vote. There was no contest. The King sympathizers had ound out their weakness in the Senate, havior been beaten several times already. They now masked their real feelings under na appearance of the most earnest desire for thorough investigation. Consequently they voted for the resolution of Mr. Jacobs, and 13 votes were recorded in the affirmative, including that of Mr. Lord. There were no negative votes. Senators Lanning and Johnson were among the few who abstained from voting There was nothing left now but a formal vote by acclamation for the passage of the dution, for which that of Senator tobbs had been offered as a substitute in the way of amendment. The fight was over and the Senate went into Executive session and soon after adjourned.

THE COMPLEXION OF THE COMMITTEE. THE SPEAKER COMPLLIED TO APPOINT MR. PAULK-NER CHAIRMAN-FAULKNEE'S GOOD RECORD-THE SENATE APPOINTMENTS.

PROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. Albany, March 26.-Speaker McGuire, of course, will not be entitled to appoint his Legislative Committee until Monday night, when the resolution as passed in the Senate has been returned to the House. He has until that time, and longer if he chooses to take it, to think over names and consult with his collaborers in the Ring. The friends of reform have reason to be very thankful for the Parliamentary rule, however, which requires the aupointment of the mover of the resolution as chairman of the committee. This will compel Speaker THREE COLORED SERVANTS IN REGARD TO THE McGuire to name Mr. Faulkner of Livingston, chairman of the committee, and although some doubt may attach to his motives in offering the resolution, he is said by Republican members of both Houses to be honest, and, what is equally necessary in the position in which he will find himself placed-courageous. His record is clear. No suspicion of ring taint has heretofore attached to him, and he is young enough in politics to feel a strong concern for the future. Mr. Faulkner is about 41 years of age, is a graduate of Yale, resides at Dausville where he is connected with the banking interest, and is cultured beyond the average Assemblyman. Mr. McGuire may, and doubtless will, appoint four McGaire men on the committee, but it is strongly believed that with Faulkner at the head that committee will never make their whitewashing report unanimous. The rule requiring the appointment of the mover of a resolution as chairman of the committee created by the resolution is not mandatory in so many words. But it has been a custom of so many years standing that memory does not lead back to a time when it was otherwise. No instance of a departure from the rule is on record, and it has become by unchallenged acquiescence, like the common law, of more hinding force than the written statutes. For Mr. McGuire to depart from it in the present instance would be to hasten and render more disastrous his own downfall. It is suspected that Mr. Faulkner offered the resolution in order that he might command the chairmanship of the committee, and it is a woful instance of the panic which had overtaken the Canal Ring that they felt some relief in the prospect of a committee even with such a chairman. Anything, they argued, to get it away from the Gov-

ernor. In the Senate, the appointment of the three members of the Joint Committee rests with the Senate itself, the presiding officer having no reserved or inalienable rights in that respect. The Senate may, with equal propriety, name its three appointees in its resolution, or permit the Lieutenant-Governor to do so. It is conceded in either case that two Republicans and one Democrat will be appointed, the right of a majority of the appointments resting by law with the party of the majority, notwithstanding the fact that the presiding officer belongs to the minority.

GEN. HUSTED'S COUP D'ETAT.

HOW THE DEMOCRATS WERE LED INTO A TRAP-THE SHARP MANEUVERING OF GEN. HUSTED-THE DEMOCRATIC DISSENSIONS TO BE WIDENED AND REPUBLICANS TO SHARE IN GOV. TILDEN'S HONORS.

[FROM A REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, March 26,-Gen. Husted, who seemed to have assisted his political enemies so disinterestedly out of their parliamentary entanglement on Thursday night, appears now to have had a purpose, as a

Republican partisan, to serve, and to have served it very thoroughly. His course during the discussion has been a subject of great concern to both the Tilden and McGuire men. He had remained perfectly quiet in his seat through the most heated portions of the debate, content, like a good partisan, to see his political enemies slaughter each other. Outside of the chamber he has remained studiously reticent, and not even to Mr. Alvord, in common with whom he holds his parlors at the Delevan, had be given a hint of his intended course, or his sympathies during the fight. Canal men, Tilden men, and Republicans have alike assailed him for an expression of views without avail. The fighting Democrats felt sure that he would, by his personal magnetism and his masterly command of parliamentary tactics, succeed in involving them in greater strife than ever, and both Tilden and McGuire men were afraid of him. When he made his first speech on the subject on Thursday night there was consequently a marked and almost painful interest visible on the faces of the listeners, but they were at that time in the midst of a parliamentary entanglement, the midst of a parliamentary entanglement, from which it was conceded no one could lead them so well as Husted, and probably no one successfully but he, and although the shrewdest of them must have known that he meditated mischief when he announced the somewhat remarkable statement that the Legislature must appoint a committee to do the very work which at the same moment they must authorize the Governor to appoint a commission to perform, they were nor to appoint a commission to perform, they were all so be wildered and helpless that they unresistingly gave themselves into the hands of the enemy, and were led away in his chains. As a prominent Republican laughingly stated, Husted locked the whole party up in his deak. It may readily be seen how Gen. Husted's coap aids his party purposes. The dissension in the Democratic party which might have readily healed, if the Speaker's Committee had been readily healed, if the Speaker's Committee had been refused, is inflamed anew, and will probably remain inflamed for some time, with the arraying of the opposition committees in open hostility to one another. If the House had been able to vote directly on the resolution for the appointnent of the Speaker's Committee, they would have defeated it by a majority of over two-thirds of the House, and would have quietly accepted the alternative of a Governor's commission and eventual peace. That was what Gen. Hasted did not want them to do, and he succeeded in preventing it. The more astate members of the party woke up to that fact this morning, but it was then too late to remedy the matter, even if they had seen their way to do it. They had recovered only the consciousness of defeat. They saw no way to retrieve victory, and Speaker McGaire, who was restlessly shifting his position from one friendly desk to another during the time the House was in Committee of the Whole, wore a pale and anxious expression that was in remarkable contrast to his flushed and flurried look of the day before. The canal men, too, were nervous and agitated, and while none of them could exactly define in what particular Husted and outraged them, they evinced a feeling of aggravation when his maneuvers were

A PARTISAN'S VIEWS.

GEN. HUSTED'S OPINION OF THE FIGHT AS A PO-LITICAL MOVEMENT-THE OLD SCORES BETWEEN THE AND THE RING-AN INSIDE HISTORY OF THE LATE GUBERNATORIAL CONVENTION-HOW THEREPUBLICAN PARTY ARE TO SECURE SOME [FROM A REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, March 35,-Mr. Husted was well satisfied with himself this morning after his work of last night, and broke his long continued silence. In reply to inquiries he stated his views upon the subject of the present canal fight very readily to your correspondent. The canal party, he said, was one of the biggest Democratic factions in the State. It had its political ramifications in every county, even where there were no canals, and every prominent Democrat in the State was in some way or other interested in the Canal Ring. He did not mean by any means to say that they were accomplices in the stealing or shared in the plander, but the canal party were so strong in the Democratic caucus and convention that every man of the party was compelled to take note of it, as one of the biggest factors of success in the carrying of elections. Governor Tilden had taken an active part in the indictment of the Tammany Ring, and he had been the chief mover in the overthrow of Barnard and the corrupt judges. Gen. Husted had servedwith him in the Assembly during the session when the House impeached Barnard, and was personally cognizant of the untiring labor which Mr. Tilder performed to secure that end. Naturally, elated with these triumphs of reform, he had probably said, "Reforming Tammany has put me in the Governor's chair; reforming the equally great abuses of the Canal Ring may put me higher." He may have the Presidential bee in his bonnet-any American of equally as good record ought to have-and this may have been an inducement to opening the war upon the Canal Ring. In it he certainly has the sympathy and support of the tax-payers, including that large class who live along the canals to work upon them and find their commercial interests crippled by high tolls and increasing expenses, by the purely honest element of both parties, who care little for the dogmas of a man's faith if he believes in reform, and by that higher party statesmanhip which believes it is better to weed out rascality in its own ranks and wait for a solid return, than to accept a fleeting victory by compromising and covering up its own villainy. As a move to secure this support, Mr. Tilden's war on the Canal Ring is a masterly one, and if his commission succeeds in proving all that he claims, there seems to be no question that he will have the delegation of this State at the next Democratic National Conven-The example of New-York carries great weight with it in such matters, and other States may be ranged on his side purely by reason of the example thus set them and by the cry, of which Tilden is certainfy at present the greatest exponent, Reform," and there was never more need than the present or the near future for the Democratic party to have a leader or a candidate whose name is iden

titled with reform. In addition to all these substantial reasons for presecuting the canal war, said Gen. Husted, Gov. Tilden has old scores to settle with the Ring. They were the bitter opponents of his nomination and election. They sneered insultingly when told that he was the strongest man in the party, and they had everything fixed to nominate Chief-Justice Church, who was not known to be as aggressively reformatory as Tilden, when that gentleman declined because he thought he would not be elected. At the last moment, the Ring tried to defeat the nomination by bringing forward Warren's letter, and had they had twenty-four hours more time they would have nominated Amasa J. Parker over John Kelly's head, anyhow, The Ring could not openly oppose Tilden's election after he was nominated, because they could not bring the masses, upon whom they operate, into such apparent antagonism to all Democratic principles readily, or they would have defeated him in November. As it was, they tried to operate against him, as the reopening of Warren's correspondence with John Kelly just before the election will show. Now that he is elected, the Ring is brought to bay, and it remains to be seen who is the stronger, Tilden or the canal men. It is a fight which the Republican party will watch with great interest, not in the interest of party alone but of honest reform and pure government. The fight on Tilden's side is not purely a Democratic fight, though as a party man he doubtless wishes to make purely party capital out of it. That wish is frustrated, as I expected it would be, by the action of the Senate to-day. They pass the resolution for the appointment of a commission by the Governor with an amendment that it shall be composed of four persons, to be confirmed by the Senate. The Republican leaders in the Senate will demand that two Republicans be appointed on the commission, and they will even insist upon naming the men. There will then be two Republi-

mission, and whatever report they make will redound to the credit of the Republicans as well as the Democrats. That far, at least, the Republicans will have a hand in the fight, and the tenor of the report they may have to make will not be modified or softened by that leniency toward party sins that is apt to prevail among even the most aggressively honest partisans.

PROTEST OF A VETERAN LEGISLATOR. A LETTER FROM THE HON. E. T. FOOTE.

The Hon. E. T. Foote, now of New-Haven, one of the oldest members of the New-York Legislature, has sent to the Hon E. D. Hinckley, member from Chantauqua, a pointed letter on the Governor's canal message. Among other things he says :

I have just read Gov. Tiden's message on the Casal Ring frames. It is perfectly astonishing. The Ring is more dangerous because it is not confined to prominent men of either party, but is a combination of theyes and tobbers of both parties, having no opposite party to watch their movements. All honor to the Governor! I hope he will be sustained in his efforts to expose fully water their movements. All notes of the expose ful-hope he will be sustained in his efforts to expose ful-the corruption, and the expect of it. What will of Chantanqua tax-payers say to this wholesa robbery of their profits for years past at years to come! I advise you by all men to let so party feeling shield the robber The only party question in this business is house security fravery. I have these robbers will meet he

LIGHT WANTED FROM JARVIS LORD. AGREEMENT BETWEEN CHARLES P. BRANAN AND JARVIS LORD.

The Utica Morning Herald calls Senator Jarvis Lord's attention to the following agreement and

asks for an explanation: asks for an explanation:

Articles of an agreement made this 29th day of April, 1869, by and between Cufaries F. Branan of adount Morris, County of Levingston, and State of New-York, on the one part, and Jarvis Lord of Pittaford, County of Mouroe, Sinks of New-York, witness whereof

The Said Charles F. Branan has awarded to him by the Canal Contracting Leard, Section No. 4 of the Eric Canal, to key 1, 1809. Now in consideration of the a ment of the said Lord hereinafter described, I, the Charles F. Branan, arree not to execute and as said contract, the sail Lord arreeing on his part to for the withholding and not signing the above in for the withholding and not signing the above name for the withholding and not signing the above name contract \$9,000, and also to fair protect me and my one from any suit or other expense which may arise or grow out of the non-fulfilment of the above describe contract; that I, the said Charles F. Branon, agree to do all and aid all I can to get the certificate of deposit which accompanied the bid for the above de-scribed contract back, and in ease it is retorned, the sail certificate to be the property of said Lord, and in case the Levisature should about the breach contract

PETER COOPER CONGRATULATES GOV. TILDEN. Peter Coeper has addressed to Gov. Tilden he following letter of congratulation upon his canal

message:

NEW-YORK, March 25, 1875.

To His Excellency Samuel J. Tillors.

Dean sile: I have seen, in common with others of your reliow-citizens, the published account of your statements and messages in reference to the management of those intrusted with a great and valuable interest of the people—the canals of the State of New-York.

York,
Having for a long time (in fact, from the beginning of that industrial enterpris) taken a deep concern in the presperty and improvement of the causle of New York, and having, in common with many others interested in lated in times past, and to put this great industrial and commercial interest into a more favorable, if not a more bonest, administration. I impose no one personally. It will be your province to investigate the facts and personal bearing of such charges as you have put forth in your excellent nessage in regard to the administration of the canals. But the results are covinus to every intelligent citizen, and lead to the natural inference that the large same appropriated, and the legislation hitherto employed by the people of this State to guard, improve, and administer comminishly this great public enterprise, have been intrusted to some parties either ignorant or irresponsible as to their duries in this matter. This is the present feeling of the people; and I only express a seneral desire that the investigations you recommend shall be conducted at once by a committee of intelligent and honest men, appointed by the Legislature. That this lavestigation may lead to the truth is the frevent desire of all good citizent. With the renewed expression of thanks, and with great esteem, I remain yours, very truly.

SENATOR STANFORD'S AGGRESSIVE ATTITUDE,

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sm: Our veteran friend, "T. W.," in his able letter published this morning, has not quite done justice to the old antagonist of the Canal Ring, Senator Stan-Without detracting from the merits of the late Mr. Mitchell, it is quite proper to say that he was not employed by the State but by Senator Stanford himself, personally guaranteed the payment for Mr Mitchell's services, in case an appropriation could not be obtained for that purpose. He did not eall in the aid of Mr. Muchell because "all the avenues to information were found inaccessible." as they had been fully opened up in the earlier part of the investigation, but because the knowledge of the sub ject, and abilities of Mr. Mitcheil, would maure a more thorough examination of witnesses. The investigation at that period would have been pushed much further by nator Stanford, despite the opposition of party magers, but for the sickness of his colleague, Judge ason, and the mability of Mr. Mitchell to continue his New York, March 24, 1875.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT.
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Saturday, March 27, 1875-1 a. m.)
Synopsis for the pass theories four hours.
Light rains have prevailed in the Middle and

Light rains have prevailed in the Middle and East Atlantic cossts, and thence south-westward over the Onto Valley, Tannessee, and the South-West. Clear weather and westerly winds prevail in the lake region, the North-West, the Ohio Vailey, and the South Atlantic States.

The temperature has risen in all of the districts. The barometer is highest off the South Atlantic coast, and to the West and St. Lawrence Valley.

The Missouri river has risen at Leavenworth, the Mississippi at Lt. Louis, and the Oito has failen.

Proposibilities

Probabilities.
For New-England and the Middle States warmer and for New-England and the Middle States varier and learing weather, Southwest to Northwest winds, and sta-lonary or rasing barometer. For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, partly cloudy and warm weather, light, variable winds, slowly falling arometer, and local rains extending over Southern learning over Southern

For Tennesse, the Ohio Villey, and the lake region or fair weather, westerly to southerly winds barometer east of Lake Michigan, and no decided

hange in temperature. For the North-West generally clear weather, southerly to westerly winds, with rising temperature and failing barometer in the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys.

The lower Missouri and central Mississippi rivers will rise slowly. The Onlo will fail.

HEAVY RAILBOAD ORDERS .- The Philadelphia and Reading Relirond Company have just given an order to Messra. Fairbanks & Ewing for eleven fronframe track scales for the canal wharves at Schuylkill Haven and Port Clinton. These scales will correspond road Company have in use on their main line and branches (4) seventy-four of the Fairbanka from frame track scales, and the order just given is a irribute to the superior excellence of these celebrated scales.

Advertising agencies, composed of men skilled in every form for giving notoriety to a fact, and acquainted with the best means of reaching the public, in public. They are as the inducement of modern gade, as the men who transport commodities from one slare to another. In proportion as the minufacturer or, nerchant putronizes them, his successingly be measured.—[Ferry Register, Parkon, N.Y. As anyerissing agents, Caso, P. Kowell, & Co., of New-York, are arthe head of the list-livers prompt, he able, and straightforward.—[Journal, Freeport, 11].

THE STATE OF TRADE.

70c. Corn lower. Barley firm and in fair demand; sales 5,000 Can-Als at \$1 h0. Malt stead:

Ann Ollhars March 25.—Plany—Only a local demand; sales of New Ollhars March 25.—Plany—Only a local demand; sales of New Ollhars March 25.—Plany—Only a River \$5 10.285 (2); Superfine at \$4 70; Double Extra. \$5 Tree.

Choice, \$5 400.585. Corn dull; Velloy Mila.

Site. Onte result; at \$26. Breen in moderate demand at \$1 50. Pora—Light recolous and Blut effects at \$21 507.2852.

Nonolders, \$1 de. Clear Rib Sales, \$12 40.; Clear Sin. \$15 40. Local dull; There Refined, \$1 4 50. Rec. \$1. 10. Sales and Sulmans—Subhing done. Which is dull, in the Sales and Sulmans—Subhing done. Which is dull, in the Sales and Sulmans—Subhing done. Which is dull, in the Sales and Sulmans—Subhing done. Which is dull, in the Sales and Sulmans—Subhing done. Which is dull at \$1. 20 11. Sales and \$1. 15. Corn Meal out at \$1. 500 S. Rachange—Nothing, True-part to indicate any clean in the Sales Sale

CATTLE MARKET

ATRACE, March 28.—Cartas Manach, 414 cars, against 34E cars lost even; martet openel very tame out became more active; the average quality was inferior; good beeres scarce; prices tames as the latest prices to be in the care. higher.

SHRMF—Receipts, 78 cars, sgainst \$Pears last week; the sverage
quality was good; Common to Fair, tied bye. Fair to Good, the defect
Good to Choice, 71-2008c., and Extra Choice nominally States the ONKING ONEN-Six toke were on the market, and four sold, as 6% one of the price are united of the price are without change; Ordinary to Good, \$400 acts of had.

Catter-wise, 45 head (the order offerings) averaging 135 %, to local nations, at 9c. \$7 %.

BAS PRABULATE MISTAGE STOCKS	
San Francisco, March 25The	following are the latest minis
Ophir	Alpha 1919
Meperson 234	Beleiner 34 4 Consolidated Virginia 4425
Best & Beicher 50 kg	Cost ence
Savier	Storra Nevada
Chollar	California
Corwn Point 2015	Exchequer220
Yellow Jackst Sil	Justice 91
Kentuck 145	Dalon

PRINTING CLOTH MARKET. Provincence, S. I. March 26.—Printing Cottle held at 64pt for 64x64 spet goods, and 57grote for matteria.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

|For other Ship News see Fifth Page.

[For other Ship Netz see Fifth Page.]

Steamship Ofer (Ger.), Orthogodopp, Brance March 13, and South-ampton 16th, with more, and pass, to Gericas C.

Sup James Fastr, Jr., Howes, Everpool 77 days, and Queenstown 52 dars with more.

Bara John J. March (of Haverbill, Mass.), Flerett, Materias 14

dara will sing r.

Brig Possina Peierren, Carlesas 15 dare, with sagar.

Brig J. P. Postar, Impolit, Werthest, with inc.

Schr. Gran Casting, Hamiton, Portlant, with inc.

Schr. Gran Casting, Hamiton, Portlant, with ince.

DOMESTIC: POSTR.

Bosrow, March 25.—arrived steaming Won Lawrence, from Baltimore. The steamant, Gerren's rooment, from New York for Postland, passed Highland Light, Case Cod. at 9:40 a. m. loady. The steamahip Septions, from New York for Postland, passed Highland Light, Case Cod. at 9:40 a. m. loady. The steamahip Septions from New York for Postland, passed Wood's close at 10 s. m.

POINT BOYAL, S. C., March 26, -Sailed, steamship Leo, Baniels, for

New luck.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Oursesserown, March 20.—The Cunnel Line steemship Suba, Martin, from New York March 17, for Liverpoot, arrival Late at 2.0 chock this afternoon. The Liver Line Section on Case Lord Acceleration Liverpoot, said from the part body, for New York.

Inavax, March 20.—Arrival Late; Sheedwell, for St. John N. B.; wars, Filica Bort, from Liverpoot Sheedwell, for St. John N. B.; steamship Columbias, for New York: Alor (LOT.), for New York via Nessan.

PROMOTERS.

PROVIDENCE. March 20.—The fishing select Village Queen of Newport, in a barry sea, vestering, roles out hat forement. Ethical it P. Remon, of count Kingston, convert action unjury to his head when the most fell.

Loxion. March 26.—The Maria Westendard Windorf, has been administed at sea, and her new agree at Glargow.

Spring Styles Gentlemen's Dress Hate maly. Dunks.

Any person doubling the efficiery of Gilme's Listenber Lobins of Annuals can call or send to the control of the

of ANNONIA can call or send to the close 401 file are, and they will be formalise with the names and antireases of those whom it has cured. It never talk Money retained 111 feet and care. Sold by all druggists. Depot No. 451 file-are. Only 90s. and 64.

"A Drop of Joy in Every Word."

When a medicine will promptly care such termine present of Fundamental When a medicine will promptly care such termine such or the sating along and free the blood of the winners proced consists whose as long redested its womberin virtues? Dr. Ferren, however, can not won to proce management of the sating and the sating

MARRIED.

HAYWOOD-TATE-On Thursday, March 25, 1875, by the Rev. Dr. Roche, Peter S. Haywood of Philadelphia to Mary J. Tate, daughter of the late William Late of Browsign.

OBELL-LYMAN-Thursday, March 25, by Rev. Dr. Burchael, at the Pour centh street Presisterian Church, Estgene citied of Yankers, N. Y., to dies Lou. E., chose daughter of A. S. Lyman of this city. No cards.

TRILER-LOSEE-In this city, on Weinesday, March 24, by the Rev. F. B. Van Kleeck, rector of Christ Church, Waite Plains, S. Y., James C. Teiler to Clara S. Losee, both of Unter Co., S. Y. Ne cards.

All Notices of Marriages must be indersed with full

BARTOW-At St. Augustine Florida, on Toenday, March 23, George L. Bartow of Pelliam, Westellaster County, N. Y., visual son of Robert and Mara L. Bartow. Notice of nucrai hereafter.

COOLEY—4: Summit, N. J., on Friday, March 26, Charles J., poingest son of the late Henry A. Cooley, in the 27th year of its age. Relatives and friends are furthed to attend the finers; from his late residence in Summit, on Tuesday, Marca (0), at U.o'cioca.

aged 7 years and 5 menths, aged 7 years and 5 menths, or Thursday morning, March 25, Margaret E. Duryes, in the 50th year of her age. Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, March 27, at 2 o'clock p. m., from the real-ence of mer mater, March 180 menths of the funeral on the funeral on the funeral one of the funeral of t

JACKSON-On Friday, March 26th inst., William Jackson, aged 61 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to atland
the funeral from an late residence, 2001 clinion-st., on blonday, the
Mith last, at 1 closes.

OVENSKIOLD-In Corpus Christi, Texas, March 9, Charles Lorens-kield, of the firm of Lovenskiold & McCampbell, attorneys at law, agod

knold, of the kim of Lovenskind & McLampbell, attorneys action, 63 years.

MACY-On Thursday moranic. Morch 25, at the residence of W. Wallace, Roseville, S. I., Chorles G. Macy, aged 44 years and 6 monits.

The remains will be taken to New Benford for interment.

PINCKNEY-At Sing Sing, N. Y., on Friday, Murch 26, William Belm, the roungest one of Levinia N. and issue L. Pinckney, age 7 meatas 11 days.

Paneral services at St. Pani's Church, Sing Sing, on Sunday, March 23, at 3 jun. Train leaves Grand Courts Hepot at 9 a. m., returning at 4 130 p. m. from Sing Sing.

PRARGER—In Brookys, on Wednesday, March 24, Lucy R., wife of John F. Praceer, and anaphier of the late James it Jewett, aged 23 vers, 5 months and 19 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her mother, 169 Bennen-et. on Saturday, March 27, at 2 archieck, Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully lavited to attend.

PAY-On Tuesday, March 23, 1875, Joseph H. Ray, M. D.

RAY-On Thesday, March 23, 1875, Joseph H. Ray, M. D. Faneral arrives will be head at his late residence, 413 Pitth ave., Booklyn, on Friday afternoon, of 3 o'c ock. Hemains will be taken to Hantupton L. L. for interment, and errices heal there in St. John's P. E. Church, Saturday, March 27, at 1 p. m. tOSS-On Tunnelsy, March 25, George Ross, in the 24th year of his

age, rends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 325 West Thirty-fourth-st., on Sunitay, 28th Inst., at

resultence. 3(2) West Thirty-fourth-st., on Sunday, 23th hast, as 2 colors r. m.
Louisville, Nr., papers please copy.

TAMAGNO-in Recogin, Westersday, March 24, Mary Anne, widow of Bartholome's Tamache, in the 74th year of her age.

Her friends and relatives and those of her two Oscar, are invited to able the decidence of the state of the found and Congressian, on Saturday, March 27, at 2 o'clock.

HOMAN-In Brookira, March 24, Susan Hern, daughter of the late David Thomas, Sandy Hook plint, in the 27th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to be the first own part of the late of the daming are respectfully invited to be the first own part of the late of the causing are respectfully. Jacobsec, Bedfordaye, pear Myrtle, on Sunday, March 23, at 1:30 p. m.

VAN NEST-On Thursday evening. 25th inst. J. Janeway Van Ness, in the 41st year of his age, elfost son of John Van Nest, of the city. The relatives and friends of the insuly are respectfully institut to earned his fineral at the Returned Butch Church, corner of Lalayette-place and Fourth-st, on Monday, 20th inst., xs 3:300 p. m. VAN BOSKERICK—On Thursday, March 25, after a short illness, John L. Van Besseren, of this city, in the Sain year of his age, fortice of fanoral hereafter.

WILKIE-On Thursday, 25th inst., John Wilkie, in the 70th year of his age.

legistres and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral
from his iste residence, No. 212 East Fourtheuth-st., on Monday,
29th mat, at 1:30 o'clock p. m.

Special Notices

All kinds of Boots and Shoes at reduced prices. Nest extremals SHORS for Gerts, \$4 CANTRELL, 241 Four bare. "Easter."-Gentlemen should provide themselves with a pair of ruent, services be \$4 SHOES. CANCERELL, 241 Fourth-ave. A Lady Bookkeeper with experience wishes some office work, o matter wish, so it is resiscatable. Salary no object, except that if such he enough to nev very moderate living expenses; good recome actions. Address A. B. U. Thibuso Olice.

Past-Uline Notice.—The MAILS FOR EUROPE or the work adding SATURDAY, March 27, 1875, will cove at this offer as informat on TERSDAY at 11.50 a. m.; on WEBSESSAY at 1139 p. m. on THURSDAY at 11.30 a. m.; and on MATURDAY at 6 s. m. and 11:10 a. m. The Great English Remedy for Gout and Rheumatism

All suffects from the above complaints, satisf of recent or long sand-ing are alread to use BLARR'S GOCT and RHRUMATIC VILES. They with the gradient success, it hallsand, 200 trans, London, England, Propagation of P. Olif & Hallsand, 200 trans, London, England, Wholesand America, J. Phantien & 8008, 202 William of New Yorks

Advertisers desiring to gain the attention and patronnge of Parmers and Agriculturists, will bed THE N EEKLY TRI ENE the most valuable and of cure medium. Is now reaches more farmers, and those of a better cione, than may side a woodle paper ; ubbalied. Advertise metals, to scoure proper chandents a, sports naming the men. There will then be two RepubliAmber State at 51.50 acres with the design at 21.50. The first of the most of

DOMESTIC MARKETS.